

REPORT

CD NO.

25X1

DATE DISTR. 3 June 1955

NO. OF PAGES 2

**NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)**

25X1

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

—25X1

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

1. Askania [redacted] A.S. [redacted] has been operated by [redacted] special testing device for very high linear accelerations up to [redacted] g's. The [redacted] firm did not state who would be the end user of this [redacted] Although Askania presumes that it may possibly be for a research [redacted] [redacted] 25X1
2. Askania does not have scientific workers who are familiar with or have had experience in the construction of this type of device. They, therefore, approached Prof. H. Klumb, Mainz-Gonsenheim, Thilo-Mierendorf Strasse 1, with regard to this matter, as it is generally known that Klumb did some work in this field during World War II. 25X1
3. Prof. Klumb was interviewed at the [redacted] of February 1955, and he readily admitted that he had had some experience and that he had made linear acceleration tests at his Gatow Airfield test stand during World War II. He claims to have achieved the following results at that time:
- a. 1 million g's for very light objects of up to 10 grams.
 - b. 100,000 g's for light objects of 50 grams to 1 or 2 kilograms.
 - c. 1,000 g's for objects of about 20 kilograms or over.
- He furthermore stated on this occasion that he had worked [redacted] at that time (about 1943), but that he is unwilling to resume his work in this field if the work should be on an [redacted] order, because he thought the device was probably for somewhere in the East Bloc and he "could just as well work for the East directly". 25X1
4. Following this rather startling statement, the Askania interviewers tried to draw Prof. Klumb out some more on his political views. It was brought out, for instance, that he does not consider the present West German government a successor to the old German Reich. Questioned with regard to his trip to Moscow from October to December 1954, Klumb stated that he "was happy with what he saw and heard in the Soviet Union". He gave no details about what he saw or what he heard in the Soviet Union. He then concluded that [redacted] 25X1

25X1

~~CLASSIFICATION~~ ~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~

[illegible]

25X1.

~~SECRET~~

Page 2

25X1

25X1

- was a member of the SPD, even his own party press attacked him the trip and for some of the statements he made upon his return.
5. [redacted] of the extremely unreliable political impression and the querulous Prof. Klumb displayed with regard to his field of specialization, decided in early March 1955 not to take up the building of the test- [redacted] requested [redacted] at least for the time being. They [redacted] advised that firm to this effect.

25X1

1. [redacted] Comment. Prof. Klumb is not held in particularly high scientific esteem by his fellow West German physicists. Some of them wondered about [redacted] prompt appointment to the Mainz University and presumed that Klumb [redacted] contacts [redacted] They feel fairly certain that [redacted] agents attempted to recruit the professor [redacted] during [redacted] in Moscow, as Prof. Klumb is extremely reluctant to divulge details [redacted] his sojourn in the Soviet capital.

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

S-E-C-R-E-T

~~SECRET~~

Page 2

25X1

CLASSIFICATION **S-E-C-R-E-T**

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

25X1

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY **East Germany**DATE DISTR. **3 June 1955**SUBJECT **Proposed Commissioning of Askania for the
Construction of a Special High Linear Acceleration
Testing Device**NO. OF PAGES **2**

25X1

PLACE
ACQUIREDDATE OF
INFO.

25X1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTION 793, AND TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTION 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. THE TRANSMISSION OR THE RECEIPT OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR FROM ANY PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IS PROHIBITED BY LAW.

DATED

1. Askania Werke A.G. Berlin-Friedenau, has been queried [redacted] as to whether Askania could build a special testing device for very high linear accelerations up to 50,000 g's. The [redacted] firm did not state who would be the end user of this item, although Askania presumes that it may possibly be for a research project [redacted].
2. Askania does not have scientific workers who are familiar with or have had experience in the construction of this type of device. They, therefore, approached Prof. H. Klumb, Mainz-Gonsenheim, Thilo-Mierendorf Strasse 1, with regard to this matter, as it is generally known that Klumb did some work in this field during World War II.
3. Prof. Klumb was interviewed at the beginning of February 1955, and he readily admitted that he had had such experience and that he had made linear acceleration tests at his Gatow Airfield test stand during World War II. He claims to have achieved the following results at that time:
 - a. 1 million g's for very light objects of up to 10 grams.
 - b. 100,000 g's for light objects of 50 grams to 1 or 2 kilograms.
 - c. 1,000 g's for objects of about 20 kilograms or over.

He furthermore stated on this occasion that he had worked with [redacted] group at that time (about 1943), but that he is unwilling to resume his work in this field if the work should be on an [redacted] order, because he thought the device was probably for somewhere in the East Bloc and he "could just as well work for the East directly".
4. Following this rather startling statement, the Askania interviewers tried to draw Prof. Klumb out some more on his political views. It was brought out, for instance, that he does not consider the present West German government a successor to the old German Reich. Questioned with regard to his trip to Moscow from October to December 1954, Klumb stated that he "was happy with what he saw technically as well as politically", but he gave no details about whom he saw or what institutes he visited. He then complained that

CLASSIFICATION

S-E-C-R-E-T

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION														
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI														OSI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

25X1

SECRET

although he was a member of the GPD, even his own party press attacked him for making the trip and for some of the statements he made upon his return.

As a result of the extremely unreliable political impression and the querulous attitude Prof. Klumb displayed with regard to his field of specialization, Shkenta decided in early March 1959 not to take up the building of the testing device requested [redacted] at least for the time being. They have advised that firm to this effect.

25X1

1. [redacted] Comment. Prof. Klumb is not held in particularly high scientific esteem by his fellow West German physicists. Some of them wondered about his prompt appointment to the Mainz University and presumed that Klumb had good contacts [redacted]. They feel fairly certain that the Soviets attempted to recruit the prof. [redacted] during his stay in Moscow, as Prof. Klumb is extremely reluctant to divulge details concerning his sojourn in the Soviet capital.

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

SECRET